## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty sevent

Congress. [Peptic -No. 51.]

AN ACT to punish certain crimes against the United States.

United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Keyresentatives of the United Etates of Americain topograss assembled. That if any person shall be gullty of the act of recruiting soldiers or sailors in any State or Territory of the United States to engage in armed hostility against the United States, or who shall open a recruiting station for the enlistment of such persons, either as recruiting or volunteers, to serve as aforesaid. regulars or volunteers, to serve as aforesaid, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court of record having juris-diction of the offence, shall be fined a sum not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and confined and imprisoned for a period not less than one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 2. And be il nother enacted, That the persen so enlisted or engaged as regular or volun-teer shall be fined in a like manner a sum of one hundred dollars and imprisoned not less than one nor more than three years.

Approved. August 6, 1861.

Public -No. 52.1 AN ACT to promote the efficiency of the Engi-

neer and Topographical Engineer Corps, and for other purposes.

Be il enacted by the Scade and House of Rep-resolutions of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers, and topographical engineers, by regular promotion of their present officers, two licutement colonels and four unjors.

and four indors.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That there shall be added to the corps of topographical engineers one company of soldiers to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps to have the same pay and rations, clothing, and other allowances, and to be entitled to the same other allowances, and to be cutilled to the same benefits in every respect as the company cre-ated by the set for the organization of a com-pany of sappers and miners and pontoniers, ap-proved May eixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six. The said company shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall have the same organizations as the companies of en-gineer welders attached to the corps of engi-

Sec. 3. And be if further counted, That vacan-cies hereafter occurring among the commisstoned officers of the volunteer regiments shall be filled by the Governors of the States respec-tively in the same manner as original appoint-ments. And so much of the tenth section of the act approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as is inconsistent here-with he and the same is hereby repealed.

See, i. And be it further enected. That the trestdent of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint two additional inspectors gen eral for the United States army; said inspect-ors general to have the same rank and receive the same pay and allowances as now provided

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of the first section of the act approved August tith, eighteen bundred and fifty-four, as author-izes the appointment of civilians to superintend be national armories be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the superintendents of these armories shall be appointed hereafter from offi gers of the Ordnance Department.

Approved, August 6, 1861.

[Public-No. 53.] AN ACT to authorize an increase in the Corps of Engineers and Topographical Engineers.

Be it consided by the Sendte and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Coursess assembled, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers, by regular promotion of their present officers, two lieutenant colonels and four majors.

their present officers, two licutenant colonels and four majors.

Sec. 2. And be it jurther concled. That shere shall be added to the corps of topographical sugineers one company of coldiers, to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps, to have the same pay and rations, clothing, and other allowances, and to be entitled to the benefits in-werry respect as the company created by the act for the organization of a company of sappers and miners and pontoniers, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and torty-six. The said company shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall have the same organization as the companies of enthe same organization as the companies of en gineer soldiers attached to the corps of engi

Sec. 3. And he it turther emicted. That the President of the United States is hereby au-thorized to appoint two additional inspectors general of the United States army, to have the same rank and receive the same pay and allow-ances as now provided by law for inspectors general.

Approved. August 6, 1861.

[Public -- No. 54.]

AN ACT to provide for holding the district and circuit courts in judicial districts during a temporary vacancy of the judgeship.

Be it enactably the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in tompses assembled. That in case of a vacancy in the office of district judge of any judicial district of the United States in any State in which there are two judicial districts, it shall be lawful for the district indee of the other be lawful for the district judge of the other district in said State to hold the district court or circuit court in case of sickness or the absence of the circuit judge, and discharge all the judicial daties of the district judge of such vacant district so long as such vacanty shall continue; and all the acts and proceedings in said courts, or by or before the said district sudge of the adjoining district, shall have the same force, effect, and validity, as if done and transacted by and before a judge appointed for

Approved August 6, 1e61.

[Public-No. 55.] AN ACT to confiscate property used for insur-rectionary purposes.

Be it counted by the Senate and House of Rep Be it reacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in the Congress assembled. That if, during the present or any future insurrection against the Government of the United States, after the President of the United States shall have declared, by produmation, that the laws of the United States are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of indicial proceedings, or by the power vested in the marshals by law, any person or persons, his, bur, or their agent, attorney, or employee, shall bur, or their agent, attorney, or employee, shall marshals by law, any person or persons, his, or their agent, attorney, or employee, shall purchase or acquire, sell or give, any property of whatsoever kind or description, with intent to use or employ the same, or suffer the same, and that I will bear true faith, alleging to the use or employ the same or suffer the same to be used or employed, in aiding, abetting, or promoting such insurrection or resistance to the laws, or any person or persons engaged therein; or if any person or persons engaged therein; or if any person or persons, before the laws, or any person or persons, before the laws or employment of the same as aforesald, and such property is hereby declared to be lawful tubject of prize and capture wherethe lawful subject of prize and capture where-ever found; and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the or affirmation herein provided, shall be imme-tame to seized, confiscated, and condemned.

any person may file an information with such attorney, in which case the proceedings shall be for the use of such informer and the United

for the use of such informer and the United States in equal parts.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever hereafter, during the present insurrection against the Government of the United States, any person claimed to be held to labor or eervice under the law of any State, shall be required or permitted by the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due, or by the lawful agent of such person to take uparms against the United States, or shall be required or permitted by the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due, or his lawful agent, to work or to be employed in or upon any fort, navy yard, dock, armory, ship, entrenchment, or in any military or may service whatsoever, against the Government and lawful authority of the United States, then and in every such case the person to whom and in every such case the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due shall forfeit his claim to such labor, any law of the State or of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. And whenever thereafter the person claiming such labor or service shall seek to enforce his claim, it shall be a full and sufficient aware to such claim. scrice shall seek to curoce his claim, it shall be a full and sufficient answer to such claim that the person whose service or labor is claimed had been employed in hotilic service service against the Government of the United States, contrary to the provisions of this act. Approved, August 6, 1861.

[Puntic-No. 56.]

AN ACT relative to appeals to the Suprem Court of the United States.

Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Sciute and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of appeal, which have been or may be easier be duly taken by both parties from the judgment or decree of any district or circuit court to the Supreme Court of the United States, a transcript of the record filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, or the large of the United States by either narry on his and or the United States by either party on his ap-peal may be used on both appeals; and when-ever in such cases one record shall have been, or may hereafter be, filed by either party in said Supreme Court, both appeals shall be heard thereon by the court in the same manner as if records had been filed by the appellants in both cases. Sec. 2. And be it further engued. That the

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the district attorney of the United States of any district in California may transcribe and certify to the Supreme Court of the United States the records of the district court of his proper district in all land cases whereis the United States is a party, upon which appears have been or may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States; and the records so certified by such district attorney under his hand, and filed in the Supreme Court of the United States; shall be taken as true and valid transcripts to shall be taken as true and valid transcripts, to the same intent and purpose as if certified by the clerk of the proper district court; and the said district attorneys for the districts of Cali-fornia shall be authorized to employ such clerks, not exceeding three in number, as may clerks, not exceeding three in number, as may be necessary to transcribe such records, at a compensation, for each of such clerks, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per menth, which shall be paid out of the appropriation for special and other extraordinary expenses of California land claims; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of any district court in California, on request of the district attorney of that district, to deliver to him the records in the cases beforementioned on which appeals have been or may be taken, for the purpose of having them transcribed; and upon appeals have been or may be taken, for the purpose of having them transcribed; and upon refusal or failure to do so, such clerk shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of fire thousand dollars for each offence, to be recovered in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction; and such clerk shall, moreover, be incapable of holding his said office of clerk, or any office under the United States.

Approved, August 6, 1861.

[Puntar-No. 57.]

Being an act to create a Metropolitan Police District of the District of Columbia, and to establish a Police therefor, will be published on Tuesday.

[Pentic - No. 58 ]

AN ACT to increase the pay of the privates in the regular army and of the volunteers in the service of the United States, and Let other purposes.

Other purposes.

Be it emeted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the pay of the privates in the regular army and volunteers in the service of the United States be thirteen dollars per month for three years from and after the passage of this act and until otherwise fixed

by law. by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of the Ohio and other volunteers," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty one, be and the same are hereby extended to all volunteers mustered into the service of the United States whether for one, two, or three years, or for and during the war. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That a

all this acts, proclamations, and orders of the Presi-dent of the United States after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, respecting the army and navy of the United States, and calling out or relating to the militia or volunteers from the States, are hereby up proved and in all respects legalized and made valid, to the same latent and with the same effect as if they had been issued and done under the previous express authority and direc-tion of the Congress of the United States. Approxed, August 6, 1861.

[PUBLIC-No. 59.]

AN ACT requiring an oath of allegiance, and to support the Constitution of the United States, to be administered to certain persons in the civil service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Departments to cause to be administered to each and every officer, clerk, or employee, now in their respective departments, or in any way connected therewith. or who shall hereafter in any way become con-nected therewith, the following cath, viz: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or

Sec. 2. And be il further enacted, That each rizes and captures shall be condemned in the istrict or circuit court of the United States awing jurisdiction of the amount, or in additaity in any district in which the same may easized, or into which they may be taken a person who is legally authorized to administer an oath in the State or District where the same an oath in the State or District where the same Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each prizes and captures shall be condemned in the district or circuit court of the United States having jurisdiction of the amount, or in admirally in any district in which they may be taken and proceedings first instituted.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That the Attorney General, or any district attorney of the United States in which said property may at the time be, may institute the proceedings of condemnation, and in such case they shall be wholly for the benefit of the United States; or any person may file an information with such service or employment.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the ordinating the first provided for in the first partition, berein provided for in the first or affirmation, herein provided for in the first partition, berein provided for in the first provided the same, shall subject the offender to all the pains and penalties of wilful and corrupt par-jury, who shall be liable to be indicted and prosecuted to conviction for any such offence before any court baving competent jurisdiction thereof: And provided further, That such offen-der shall be forthwith discharged from such service or employment. service or employment. Approved, August 6, 1861.

[Puntac-No. 60.]

AN ACT explanatory of an act entitled 'An act concerning the Attorney General and the Attorneys and Marshals of the several

districts."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That nothing in the act of which this act is explanatory shall be construed to repeal, modify, or in any way affect any law, now in force, defining or regulating the duties of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Americal America 6: 1881. Approved, August 6, 1861.

[Penne Resolution - No. 4.]

RESOLUTION authorizing an examination of James's projectiles for rifled cannon. Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the United of America, in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to allow Charles T. James, of Providence, Rhode Island, to rifle one of the large ordinary may guns made for throwing round shot, and to have it tested su! ficiently to settle the question of its capacity to use rifled projectiles without danger; and also to direct such experiments as may be sufficient to ascertain the relative and comparative value of said projectile and cannon thus rifled.

Approved, August 6, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WAGONS AND

Other of Arra Chorning and Equipage,
Corner of Houand and Morer street,
New York, Augu 13, 13-91.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office for furnishing, by contract, Army Wagon Harmon.
The proposale should state the price at which they can be furnished at the places of manufacture, and the price at which they can be delivered at this depot, the number which can be made by the blidder within one month after receipt of the order; also the number which he can deliver within one week.

the price at which they can be delivered at this depot, the number which can be made by the bilder within one month after receipt of the order; also the number which he can deliver within one week.

The barness must exactly conform to the follow ing specifications, and to the established patterns:

Four mule harness as follows; to wit.

Two Quilors—Breech straps 8 feet 6 inches long, 30; inches wide, swed into 14 inch rings of 7, inch iron; hip straps 8 feet 11 inches long, 21; inches wide, swed into 14; inche long, 22; inches wide, sith it is inches long, 32; inches wide, with it is inche long, 32; inches wide, with it is inches long, 33; inche wide, and inches long, 34; inche wide; the straps 16 inches long, 4; inche wide; the straps 16 inches long, 4; inche wide; the straps 16 inches long, 4; inche wide, the straps 16 inches long, 4; inche wide, the straps 16 inches long, 4; inche wide, the straps 16 inches long, 4; inche wide.

Two Hair Gollars—18 to 19 inches long, with doub e straps and safe leathers and backles; inche wide.

Two Pair of strong Hames to sunt, unde or where oak root, ironed with hooks, braust rings 1; luch square, staples and line rings.

Two Pair of Hame Straps—Lower one 5 feet 2 inches long, 1; inch wide.

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Two Pair of Hame Straps—Lower one 5 feet 2 inches long, 1; inch wide.

Two Pair of Hame Straps—Lower one 5 feet 2 inches long, 1; inch wide inches long, 1; inch wide inches long, 1; inch wide inches long, 1; inches wide; o eck pieces each 10 inches long, 1; inches wide; feet long, 1; inches wide; with 1; inches wide.

Two Pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet long, 2; inches wide; with 2; inche wide wide with 2; inche wide wide with 2; inches wide with 2; i

I wo Collars, 17% to 18 inches long, made the same as for wheel harness. Two Pair of Hames, to suit, of same material as for wheel harness, fromed, with hooks, breast rings, and line rings, with strars as in wheel harness. I wo Bridles, same as for wheel harness. Two Neck Straps and Chains, same as for wheel harness.

One Chock Rein, 4 feet long 1 inch wide, to buckle into the bit at each end, with a ring sewed istather centre to receive the lead line. One Land Line, 21 feet long, % inch wide, with a buckle at one end, and an 8 inch loads at the other. One Whip, heavy platted horse hide, \$ inch e inches long.

One Whip, heavy practic notes here, ty—inches, long.
One Horso Brush, oral, of trickles, ty—inches.
One Curry Comb, No. 21, 5 bar.
The whole to be packed in in a box about 18 inches wide, 17 inches deep, 24 inches long, made of 1 lock stuff, coopered, wood hoops or iron, as may be re-

quired.
Four hors: Harness, as follows, to wit

the dozen wo pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet 6 inches long, 2%, inches

Two pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet 6 inches long, 22, inches wide.
Two pair Trace Chains, 7 feet long 14 links to the foot, of No. 2 fron, twisted or atraight, with T on one end, weight 9 les, per pair.
One pair of Breat Chains, 25 inches long, 11 links to the foot, of No 1 fron, twisted.
Two Neck Straps, 5 feet 6 inches long, 14 inches wide, with 24 inch buckle.
Two Neck Cheins, 4 feet 6 inches long, 14 inches wide, with 24 inch buckle.
Two Neck Cheins, 4 feet 6 inches long, 14 inches to the foot, twisted No 4 fron T and loup to be riveted on to the neck strap, swivel in the chain.
One Saddle, made on Attakapas free, head, guilet, and cantle leoned, covered in the usual way with half tames in tree-hide; flaus 29 inches long, 16 inches wide anxioned 7 feet 6 foches long, 25 inches wide anxioned for the second 1

the free party shades by the other long. 2), the free party shades by the other end the extension of the bar botter the state State and le fashion, stirrup leathers 4 sect laches long. It inch wide, with It is not backle stirrup enable from timued, bolt eye pattern ( wigh 18).

wo Bridles, same as for wheel barness.
wo Collars, 20 to 22 luches long, made the same
for wheel harress.

for wheel harnes.

we pairs of Hames to suit, of same material as for
wheel harness, broned, with hooks, broast-rings,
and line-rings, with strays as in wheel harness,
we Neck straps and Chains, same as for wheel har

wo Belly Bands, same as for wheel harness, wo Belly Bands, same as for wheel harness, wo pair Chain Pipes, same as for wheel harness, wo pair Trace Chains, same as for wheel harness, wo Cruppers and Hip Straps—Back atrap 6 feet long, tayering from 31, inches to 23, luches wide. Bit straps with buckles each 3 feet 8 inches long, 13, inch wide, with wrought hooks.

wo Back Hands, 3 feet 7 luches long, 23, inches wide.

wide Martingales, 4 feet long, 1), inch wife, to buckle into the bit.

One Coupling Strap, 5 feet 6 inches long, 1/4 inch

wide
One Check Rein, 4 feet 1 inch long, 1 inch wide, to
buckle into the bit at each end, with a ring sewed
in the centre to receive the lead line.
One Lead Line, 21 feet long, 1, inch wide, with a
buckle at one end and sa 8-inch loop at the other.
One Whip, heavy platted horse hide, 6 feet 6 in her
long.

long.

ine Horse Brush, eval, or b. istics, — by — inches.

Ins Curry Comb, No. 219 8 b.r.

The whole to be packed in a box about \$1 inches.

rids, 18 lecture deep 34 inches long, made of 1-inch

toff, coopered, wood hoops or iron, at may be re
valied.

true. Is notice over 34 inches long, made of 1-inchestoff, coposed, wood hoop, or iron, at may be required.

The whole to be made of the best material, sowing to be made with good weard thread, and subject to inspection during the process of insunfacture, and also when finished.

When o, hourse harman is required, the lead collars, brilles, hames, neck stags, belly bands chain pipes, trace chain, crupper and hip strap. back bands and coupling straps are doubled one bearing chain 3 feet long. It lieks to the food, of No. 4 fron, with a T on each end added, and lead time to be as feet long. In whole to to made of the best material, sewing to be made with good waxed thread, and subject trappetion during the process of manufacture, and also when finished.

When 6 soule harmans required, the lead collars, tridles, hames, sheek straps, belly bands, chain sides, and compling straps are doubled; one bealing chain a feet long, 14 links to the food, of No. 4 from, with a T on each end added and lead line to be 28 feet long. Proposals will also be received for making and delivering ambulance harmers for two or four male or horse teams—a specification of which will be here after farrished.

Forms of proposals and guarante will be furefished on application at this office, and none will be considered that do not conform thereto.

The privilege is reserved by and for the United States of rejecting any proposal that may be deemed extravagant.

Proposals will be ender, ed on the envelope enclosing them, 'Proposals for Furnishing Army Wagon and Ambulance Harnes," and address to Mejor D. H. VINTON, and 9-11

MACHINERY FOR SCREW STRAM

NATE DEPARTMENT. BERRAU OF CONTROLLIE

BYBEAU OF CONTROLLES.

BYBEAU OF CONTROLLES.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Bureau until 4 o'clock, the 8th of September, 18cl., for the construction of the Machinery of the United Statesercew steam eleops "Oserras," at the Elitery navy yard, "Hocatokio," at the Charleston navy yard, "Advancement," at the New York navy yard, and "Juniara," at the Philadelphia navy yard.

These preposals must be emoored "Fropesals for Machinery for Screw Steam Slosen," that they may be distinguished from other business letters. Ne proposals will be considered except from proprietors of marine engine-building establishments, and the reputation of those which have constructed successful machinery of this character will have the weight to which it is entitled. Establishments not known to the Navy Department as builders of marine engines, will, if they propose, be required to funish satisfactory evidence of their superience and ability.

tine engines, will, if they propose, be required to funish satisfactory evidence of their experience and ability

Parties destring to make bone if the propositions will receive, on application to the Harsen, a copy of the specifications of the work to be done, and of the contract under the provisions of which they will be required to execute it. Drawings can be seen at the office of the Engineer in-Chief, and, if convenient photographic copies of the same will be sent with the spe ideations.

The preposals must be for the machinery of each vessel separately, with a statement.

Interest the number of ressels for which the bid deer deside the construct machinery, leaving to the Department the right of selection. This is preferred, though a bid for aspective ro-sel, exclusive of the others, will be considered.

B Of the sum for each vessel by name for which the entire work will be completed, agreeably to the specifications, drawings, and contract within which the bidder will contract to complete the mechacy on board and ready for sea service, provided the vessel be placed at his command with a certain number of consequive days from the date of said notification, which number he will state in he proposal.

The bidder will state, in the event of the vessel

motification, which unmber he will state in the yroposal.

4. The bidder will state, in the event of the vessel not being placed at his command within the stipulates line from date of notification of acceptance of contract, the number of consecutive days within which he will contract to complete the machinery en board ready for sea werrice from the date he shall be not field that the vessel is at his command.

The "Designa" and the "Howards and the "Jestata" are to have fixed acrews. The "Augustiac" and the "Jestata" are to have hoist up serves.

The payments will be made at four different intervals as the work progresses—one fifth of the total amount at each payment, the last fifth being reserved for fone months after the trial tri, in order to make good any defects that may be discovered during that time.

ing that time.

An ample guarantee will be inserted in the contract for the successful fulfillment of all its conditions, and a forfulture will be required for slelay in

I.E.A.D.

I wo Collars, 17 to 18 laches long, made the same as for wheel harness.

Two Pair of Hames, to suit, of same saterial as for wheel harness, ironed, with hooks, breast rings, and increases, ironed, with hooks at rape as for wheel harness.

Two Pair Chain Pipes, same as for wheel harness.

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Two Pair Trace Chains, came as for wheel harness.

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Two Pair Chain Pipes, same as for wheel harness.

Two Pair Real Steel Steel Pair Pair Pipes, same as for wheel harness.

The unit condaines of Gevernmant contracts will be constructed in the condition of the whole smount for nincley days after the tellipery of the vessel, to respir any defects that they undertake the bidder that they undertake

with a hook at one end.

Two Back Bands, 3 feet 4 luches long, 8 f, inches wide.

Two Martingairs, 1 feet long, 1 f, inches long, 8 f, inches into the bit.

One coupling Strap, 5 feet 6 inches long, 4 inches wide.

One Check Rein, 4 feet long 1 inch wide, to buckle into the bit at each end, with a ring sewed is to the fine the bit at each end, with a ring sewed is to the content of the Government and to reject any or all of them, at the option.

Bem of Oper.

I (or we) —— of —— star of —— hereby saree to construct the machinery for casme the number) United States seem sleam sloops, in contrast, with the pray's one and trons of the advertisement of Airces 7th 18th, by the Navy Department, and hereation appended, and for prices and within the inner as follows:

For the weathery of the (name the vessel) the price to be (came the same) dollars.

The total time of completion to be (name the number of consecutive days) from two days after the notification of acceptance has been made by the Burseu, provided the vessel be piaced at my (or our) disposal within mame the number of consecutive days) from the same date.

disposal within mame the number of consecutive days) from the same date.

If the vessel should not be placed at our disposal within the time stipulated, then the time of completion to be cannot the number of days) from the date of the notification that the vessel is placed at our disposal or days. disposal.
Note. - Beyon the tast three paragraphs for the other

hor results (for our) proposal be accepted, I for we) request to be informed at \_\_\_\_\_, and that the contract may be forwarded to \_\_\_\_\_\_ for signatures and certificate (Flace) (Signed) A. B. (Date)

Form of Guarantee.

Form of Guarantee

We the undersigned residents of \_\_\_\_\_ in the State of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby jobility and severally coven near with the United States and guarantee that, in case the foregoing proposal, be accepted \_\_\_\_\_ wave the foregoing proposal, be accepted \_\_\_\_\_ execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, for the construction of the machinery propagated, in compliance with the terms of the advertisement of August 8th, 1841, hereunto appended, and under which it was made, sud, in case the said \_\_\_\_\_ shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said \_\_\_\_ and that which may be accepted (Witness) C. D. (Place) (Signed) E. F.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WEEKLY

THE unders gued commenced, in the month of December last, the publication, in this city, of a weekly newspaper, called the National Republican. It is printed on a large sheet, twenty aven by ferty two inches and is turnished at the low prices stard below.

tried below.
It will contain all the original matter of the dail;
'at and Republican, with the exception of local news
of interesting to country an becilers.
It will give full reports of the proceedings of Conress, and of the other departments of the National
Jovernment.

arras, and of the other departments of the day, foreign and contents. It will contain all the news of the day, foreign and demestic; marasts, &c., &c., as well as an o ignost correspondence from all parts of the country. The misocilaneous department will receive spenial attention, and, in all respects the effort will be made to establish the character of the National Republican as a Panalle Nawamaper.

establish the character of the National Republican as Family Newspaper.
Washinston being now the central point of the corrent military operations, great attention with braid to turnishing the readers of the National Republican with full, and especially with according accounts of the propress of the war for the Union. In politics, the paper will be Republican, sustaining the Administration of Mr Lincoin but discussing the Administration of Mr Lincoin but discussing, however, any pratention to be the organ of the President.

ing, however, any pretention to be the organ of the President.

There is - o other Republican paper in the District of Columbia, or in the vicinity of it and it is believed that recent events have op ned to such a paper an important sphere of useful effort. The time has come when the actual administration of the time has come when the actual administration of the time has come when the actual administration of the time has come resentations which have made those principles so distasteful to the Fouth.

But it is not only here, and in this vicinity, that the projectors of the National R publican hope to make it useful. To the whole country they offer a Journal which will discuss national politics from a national stand point, and which will never be swerved from patriotic duty by any overpowering presente of local interest.

interest.

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PROPOSALS FOR SIDE-WHEEL

TEAMERS.

NAVI DEPARTMENT.

BURNAR OF CONSTRUCTION.

Washington, disgnot \*, 1861.

IN CONVORMITY with the act of Congress approved the 3d August, 1841, the Navy Department will receive proposals for the construction and equipment of tweive Bide. Wheel Steamers.

The load draft of water not to exceed six feeting inches; to be armed with two rifled guns, of 7,080 lbs. each, cine at each end of the wissel; also, with two 12-Jounder howiteers; the complement to be one hundred persons, with previsions for sixty days, to have two thousand gallons of water in ranks, and to be provided with a condense for distilling potable water. To be achiconer-rigged, and have a rudder at each end, properly profected by a post.

The Department desires to have the highest at.

timing potable water. To be schoomer-rigged, and have s ruddor at each end, properly protected by a post.

The Department desires to have the highest attainable speed, which must be stated in the offer, together with the ength of time it can be maintained, and the quantity of coal that can be carried in the bankers for that speed, which should not be less than for eight days.

The proposal must be for the hall, spars, rigging, sails, and canvas work, boats, anchors, and cables, tanks, casks, furniture, cooking apparatus and untentils, ateam machinery and spars work, with all the equipments for a versal of war completed a dready in all respects for sea service, and ready in all respects for sea service, and ready to receive be officers, men, armament, stores, provisions, and fuel will be furnished by the Government.

The specifications must fully describe the materials to be used, the method said size of fastening, the detail of the size, material, fluich, kind, and arrangement of machinery, and of the various equipments included in the proposal.

The plans must be working drawings, from which the vessel and machinery can be built, showing the allotments of space for accommodations, store-rooms, migazine, and shill-room, disposition of the coal, for the boilers and engines to be below the deck—the main shaft may be above; the boiler pressure not to be less than thirty pounds per square tech.

The boilers and engines to be below the deck—
the main shaft may be above; the boiler pressure
not to be less than thirty pounds per square fech,
and a surf cc condenser to be used; the paidlewheel to be everhung.

Unon application to the commandar tof any may
yard the bidder can see the list of equipments required for the propeller gun boals, to which, as far
so practicable, these are to conform, aft for which
convenient stowage is to be provided.

The biddera will state the least time within which
they will agree to complete the vessel for sea and
deliver her at such may y ard as they may name,
without agtra cost to the Government. It must
likewise be stated in the offer the total amount for
which they will engage to do all that is required
above and embraced in their specifications and
plans; and the bid numb be accompanied by names
of guarantors that if awarded they will execute the
contract.

The usual condisions of Government contracts

iteam machinery to be made.

The Department reserves the right to accent the propositions made in conformity with the conditions prescribed which shall be considered most to the interest of the Government and combine the greatest number of advantages, and to reject any or all of number of advantages, and to reject any or all of them, at its option.

The apecifications and plans of parties not obtain-ing the contract can be withdrawn by them. The Department will not consider itself under ob-ligations to receive proposals after the fifth of Sep-tember, 1861.

aug 2—1awaw

CORPS OF MEDICAL CADETS.

The following Act of Congress in relation to the Corps of Medical Carlets is published for the information of all concerned:

"Sec. 7, and be in frether eneeded, That there be added to the Medical Staff of the Army a Corps of Medical Cadets, whose duty if shall be to act as decessers in the general hospitals, and as ambulance attendants in the field, under the direction and control of the Medical Officers alone. They shall have the same rank and pay as the Mil tary Cadets at West Point. Their number shall be designated by the exigencies of service, at no time to exceed fifty. It shall be composed of young men of liberal education, rindenia of medicine, between the ages of eighteen and twenty three years, who have been reading medicine for two years, and have attended at least one course of lectures in a medical college. They shall enlist for one year, and he subject to the rules and articles of war. On the fifteenth day of the last month of their service, the near approach of their discharge shall be reported to the Surgeon General, in order, if desired, that they may be relieved by another detail of applicants.

Applications must be made to the Surgeon General for admission into the Corps in conformity with the above set, stating the date and place of birth: place of residence; perificate of the Dean of the College, (or when not attainable, other eathfactory evidence of the fact, that the applicant has attended one full course in a medical college. These applications that he applicant has attended one full course in a medical college. These applications when an application is favorably considered, the candidate

When an application is favorably considered, the candidate will receive a letter authorizing bim to inconditions of the candidate will receive a letter authorizing bim to

moral character and physical condition of the san-didate
When an application is favorably considered, the candidate will receive a letter authorizing him to appear before an Army Hoard of Medical Exami-ners, who will make a special report in each case. From among those approved by the loard, the Sur-geon General will select such a number as the service may results.

geon General will serve such a hand a surgical may require.

As the services of this class of medical and surgical assistants are at once required, applications, to be successful, should be promptly made to the Surgeon General, who will direct the cannificite to appear before one of the Army Medical Boards now in seasion in Washington city, and the city of New York B. O. WOOD, and 10-bt Acting Surgeon General.

seistants are at once required, applications, to be stated as underest.

Signature)

G. H.

To be signed by the United Sates Interior Judge, United Sates Interio



FOR THE CURE OF

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Weakness or Dobility, Flatulency and Mausea Loss of Appetite, Nervoumers, Liver Com-plaints, Silious Fevers, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. AS A PREVENTIVE FOR PEVER AND AGUS.

THESE BITTERS ARE NOT EQUALLED. W. P. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, Boston.

THE OBJECT of all medicine is either to prevent disease, or to assist Nature in restoring the various organs of the body to a healthful action, and that medicine is certainly the best which will perform those offices thoroughly, yet mildly, and without endangering the vital forces of the system, by whose normal condition alone health and strength can be preserved. Most of the Bitters that have heretofore been brought into popular lavor, have only served the purpose of temporarily stimulating or exciting the organs into a condition resembling healthful action, without any remedial effoct, and generally followed by a return of the disnase, or a prostration of a nervous energy more disastrons than though Nature had been left to

take its own course.

Dr. Greeley's Bitters are a preparation of the utritive properties of the grain of the fields in combination with the active principle of many simple alteratives and hitter tentes, and it is a pleasure to the proprietors to state that its usefulness is being generally acknowledged by the largely-increasing consumption in those sec-tions where it is best known, and by the testi-mony of many eminent physicians, who have not only made trial of it, but continually pre-scribe the Bitters in those cases for which it is

AGED PEOPLE. AND ALL WEAKLY PERSONS,

Consumptive patients, and others, whose constitutions have become impared by time, or enfeebled by disease, and in whom the process of digestion does not replace the fat and tiesues of the body as fast as they waste, will find these Bitters at once nourishing and strengthening, and happily adapted for their use. The great advantage the Bitters possess over ordinary stimulants usually prescribed in treating lung complaints and kindred diseases, is the fact that they combine many safe and certain healing properties in connection with the best known stimulant.

DELICATE LADIES

Will derive great benefit from it. No unpleas ant effect will ever result from taking the Bit-ters, if the directions are followed. For those who suffer from nervous debility, languor, want of rest, exhaustion, and in all cases of weakness, the Bitters are not equalled.

As an agreeable atomachic, it is much admired; it sharpens the appetite, brightens the intellect, and infuses new life and vigor. No one who uses these Bitters can be subject to an attack of FEVER and AGUE, or DIARRHOEA. Of all the ills that afflict men and women, few

are so agenizing as Dyspepsia. It is a sort of combination of many diseases. Thanks to science and Dr. GREELET, a specific has now been obtained. GREELET'S BOURSON BITTERS take straight hold of the disease, and begin a cure. Thousands of well-attested cases of cures of Dyspepsia, ludigestion, and Fever and Ague, even of the most desperate kind, are in the possession of the proprietors.

Not a few people, everywhere, complain of Weakness or Debility. This is the gentle hint of nature for a little help in the way of invig-oration. The hint should not be neglected. GREELEY's BOURDON BITTERS, take them regularly, and our word for it you will feel better, live longer, be stronger, and think and act with very nuch more satisfaction. The Bitters are tonic, and of a nature never before attained in any medicine. It will make the weak strong. the desponding hopeful, the sick well. For any complaint of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels.

there is nothing com; arable with this medicine. In America, the Liver is the best abused of all the organs in the body. It is made the saddle of all other organs. As a consequence, it is often out of order, and not unfrequently nearly inoperative. This need not be; on the contrary, it is quite unnecessary. A little common sense, and a sufficiency of GREELEY's BOURSON Birreas, will keep the Liver right, and make man a man, and troman, now miserable, quite happy. The Bitters regulate and strengthen the Liver, no less than purify it.

The increase of Nervous Diserders, at the present day, is one of the most starming indications of the age, or rather, would be, were it not that a most admirable cure had been found. There is not a phase of nervous disease, whatever it may be, that these Bitters will not act upon favorably, and in the most efficient manner. All who are unfortunately, afflicted with complaints of this nature, or with indigestion, or any discusor of the Stomach, should not fall to make use of Gazzazar's Born-BON BITTARS. Chills and Fever. In many portions of the

United States, this tarrible disease seizes its victims as naturally as water seeks its level. The system, in a particular condition, invites it. The right medicine to prevent and cure this malady, we unhesitatingly say, is GREELET'S BOURSON BITTERS. It breaks up the fever, drives it from the system, and will keep it at hay, if taken in accordance with directions on the bottle. The Bitters purify and excion the blood, and this in return strengthens the fon-situation. As an agreeable tenic, these Bitters have no equal: